Carolina Observer.

VOL. XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 31, 1828. [NO. 556.

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BY EDWARD J. HALE,

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly. Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CLAYLAND & BOWEN,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereafter conducted by Robert M. Clayland, who is authorized to settle all accounts in favor of, and against the late firm.

R. M. CLAYLAND,
STEPHEN R. BOWEN.

January 21, 1828.

A Card.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of *CLAYLAND & BOWEN*, are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 25th instant, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and all those having claims against said concern will present them to R. M. Clayland for settlement.

R. M. CLAYLAND.

Fayetteville, Jan. 21, 1828.

Garden Seeds.

WARRANTED good, just received and for sale by J. PEABODY.

January 17. 54-4w.

Hardware Store.

THE Subscriber has just received and now offers for sale, at his Store on Market square, a large and general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery

embracing nearly every article in that line of business. Also, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Paints, Oils,
Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

The whole of which Goods are bought low, and will be sold at a small advance for cash, or on short credit, to persons whose punctuality can be relied on.

JAMES BAKER.

January 23, 1828. 55tf.

Trust Sale.

WILL be sold by virtue of a Deed of Trust for certain purposes therein contained, on Monday the 4th day of February next, at the store of Hartwell Webb, on Hay Street, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C. all the *STOCK OF GOODS* on hand, *HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE*, which said Hartwell Webb conveyed to me by *Deed of Trust aforesaid; also a Wagon and Gear*, and one excellent Milch Cow. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHERS, *Trustee.*

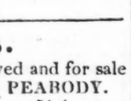
January 22, 1828.—55-2t.

Crockery Ware.

JUST received per Steam Boat Henrietta, *TEN CRATES CROCKERY WARE* assorted, and for sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

January 17. 54tf.

Leather and Shoe STORE,



Person Street, two doors East of Market Square.

I HAVE ON HAND,
300 sides Northern Sole LEATHER,
A quantity of upper Leather,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Lining Skins, Binding, &c.
ALSO—An extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every description; all of which are offered wholesale or retail, low for cash.

W. L. HAWLEY.

January 17. 54tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1827.

Samuel Andrews, *vs.* Heirs at Law of Philip Walker, deceased.—Alias sci. fa. to render lands liable.

ON motion, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that unless Asa Hairgrove and Wife, Garnishee, and James Colcut, heirs of Philip Walker, be and appear at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to a sci. fa. issued by Samuel Andrews against the Heirs at Law of Philip Walker, to render the real estate of said Walker liable, judgment will be entered up according to sci. fa.

Test, DAN'L McDIARMID, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1827.

Whitfield Sutton, *vs.* Thomas Sutton.—*Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Sutton, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore *Ordered*, that publication be made for three months in the *Carolina Observer*, that unless said Defendant shall come forward and plead or replevy within that time, that judgment final by default will be entered up against him.

THOS. I. FAISON, *C. C.*

December 27th, 1827.

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1827.

Benjamin Person *vs.* John P. Kelly.—Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant in this case, has so absconded that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him; it is therefore *Ordered* by said Court, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that the Defendant may have notice to appear at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him agreeably to the plaintiff's demand.

CORN. DOWD, *Clk.*

December 29, 1827. 52-6w.

Flats below Wilmington.

A CONTRACTOR is wanted to remove the obstructions which yet remain to a good Ship Navigation in the Cape Fear River below Wilmington. The Contractor to have the use of the Dredging Machine, Flats, &c. which have been hitherto used in this Work.

Proposals are to be made to Mr. A. Nash, Civil Engineer of the State, at present in Wilmington, who will furnish a Specification of the manner in which the work is to be executed.

January 17. 54-3w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1827.

John M. Dobbin *vs.* Jonathan Stephenson.—*Original Attachment.*—Hardy Blalock, Timothy Spence and Duncan McLean summoned as Garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendant, Jonathan Stephenson, is not an inhabitant of this State, therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in one of the Newspapers printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that unless the Defendant come forward on or before the first day of next Term, replevy and plead, that the property levied shall be condemned to Plaintiff's recovery.

Test, DAN'L McDIARMID, *Clerk.*

From the New York Enquirer.

Visits.—In days of old, when visits were paid, the object was to see each other; but, in the strange and anomalous emendations of social rules, a visit has now no such object. What can be more ridiculous, than sending an empty carriage to make calls and leaving a visiting card at each other's house? What can be more unsocial and unhandsome than paying a visit when you know your friends are out? And yet these things are done, and are considered perfectly fashionable and in good taste. Your table is filled with cards from persons whom you have not seen, and from some whom you don't know. You run or drive about, dropping your cards at sundry houses, and then the debt of reciprocal kindness is balanced. Where a bona fida call is made, and the party visited are out, then a card is necessary, but for any other purpose it is preposterous. We could write a column on the fantastic devices of visiting cards and the infinite variety of their uses, but it is a dry subject. In the time of Gov. Stuyvesant a cleanly dressed Dutch girl with short petticoats, thumping silver buckles in her shoes, and her hair combed smoothly over a roll, used to rap hard on the iron knocker, and after passing over the nicely sanded floor into the small sitting room, gave her mistress's kind love to Madam Von Tromp, and, if not engaged would take tea with her. They came at 2 o'clock, had their tea at 5, played snap dragon and ate spitzenbergs until 8, and then went quietly to bed. They were their own visiting cards—employed themselves—lived long and happily, and knew full well, what was due to "good society."

The duke de Grammont asked the chancellor d'Aguesseau on some occasion, whether, with his experience of the chicanery in legal processes, and of their length, he had never thought of some regulation, which would put an end to them?—'I had gone so far,' replied the chancellor, 'as to commit a plan of such a regulation to writing; but, after I made some progress, I reflected on the great number of avocats, attorneys, and officers of justice, whom it would ruin: compassion for them made the pen fall from my hand. The length and number of lawsuits confer on the gentlemen of the long robe their wealth and authority; one must therefore continue to permit their infant growth and everlasting endurance." This anecdote is taken from the Memoirs of the Duke de St. Simon.—*Butler's Reminiscences.*

Healthy men require a little above 6 hours sleep, healthy women a little above 7, in four and twenty. If any one desires to know exactly what quantity of sleep his own constitution requires, he may very easily make the experiment which I made about 60 years ago. I then waked every night about 12 or 1, and lay awake for some time. I readily concluded that this arose from my being longer in bed than nature required. To be satisfied, I procured an alarum, which waked me the next morning at 7, (nearly an hour earlier than I arose the day before,) yet I lay awake again at night. The 2d morning I rose at 6; but notwithstanding this, I lay awake the 2d night. The 3d morning I rose at 5; but, nevertheless, I lay awake the 3d night. The 4th morning I rose at 4, as by the grace of God, I have done ever since; and I lay awake no more. And I do not now lay awake, taking the year round, a quarter of an hour together in a month. By the same experiment, rising earlier and earlier every morning, may one find how much sleep he really wants.—*Wesley's Works.*

Advice.—Teach your children that virtue has the first claim to regard; well founded friendship the second; and that ties of consanguinity, when unsupported by these, deserve but little consideration. More indulgence should certainly, from obvious causes, be allowed with respect to the ties of parent and child than others; but in no case should they prove a sanction for vice.

Among the receipts into the U. States' Treasury, during the past year, was the sum of $6, by an unknown person, stated to be on account of duties on imports and tonnage. If every smuggler's conscience could be thus pricked, Uncle Sam would be able to pay off a large part of the balance of the public debt.

From Barrington's Sketches.

HAMILTON ROWAN.

A romantic spirit seemed to fill the country. On the eve of great convulsions, the moral atmosphere becomes rarified, as it were; personal sacrifices more common and wild tenets more practically supported. An admirable specimen of Quixotism is given, in the person of the celebrated Mr. Hamilton Rowan. A young woman, Mary Neill, had been treated with voilence by some unknown person; her cause was warmly taken up by some, and by others her evracity was suspected. Mr. Rowan, a gentleman of rank and fortune, felt so deeply interested in her reputation, that he vowed vengeance against all her calumniators. One of the steps which he took to this end, is exceedingly well described in the following history of a visit he paid to a society of young barristers, of which Sir Jonah was a member.

"At this moment about twenty young barristers, including myself, had formed a dinner club in Dublin: we had taken large apartments for the purpose; and, as we were not yet troubled with too much business, were in the habit of faring luxuriously every day, and taking a bottle of the best claret which could be obtained.

"There never existed a more cheerful, nor half so cheap a dinner club. One day, whilst dining with our usual hilarity, the servant informed us that a gentleman below stairs desired to be admitted *for a moment*. We considered it to be some brother barrister who requested permission to join our party, and desired him to be shown up. What was our surprise, however, on perceiving the figure that presented itself! a man, who might have served as a model for a Hercules, his gigantic limbs conveying the idea of almost supernatural strength: his shoulders, arms, and broad chest, were emblems of muscular energy; and his flat, rough countenance, overshadowed by enormous dark eye brows, and deeply furrowed by strong lines of vigor and fortitude, completed one of the finest, yet most formidable figures I had ever beheld. He was very well dressed: close by his side stalk d in a shaggy Newfoundland dog of corresponding magnitude, with hair a foot long, and who, if he should be voraciously inclined, seemed well able to devour a barrister or two without overcharging his stomach:—as he entered indeed, he alternately looked at us, and then at his master, as if only awaiting the orders of the latter to commence the onslaught. His master held in his hand a large, yellow, knotted club, slung by a leathern thong round his great wrist: he had also a long small sword by his side.

"This apparition walked deliberately up to the table: and having made his obeisance with seeming courtesy, a short pause ensued, during which he looked round on all the company with an aspect if not stern, yet, ill calculated to set our minds at ease, either as to his or his dog's ulterior intentions.

"'Gentlemen!' at length he said, in a tone and with an air at once so mild and courteous, nay, so polished, as fairly to give the lie, as it were, to his gigantic and threatening figure: 'Gentlemen! I have heard with great regret that some member of this club has been so indiscreet as to calumniate the character of Mary Neil, which, from the part I have taken, I feel identified with my own: if any present hath done so, I doubt not he will now have the candour and courage to avow it. *Who* avows it?' The dog looked up at him again; he returned the glance, but contented himself for the present, with patting the animal's head and was silent: so were we.

"The extreme surprise indeed with which our party was seized, bordering almost on consternation, rendered all consultation as to a reply out of the question and never did I see the old axiom that "what is every body's business is nobody's business," more thoroughly exemplified. A few of the company whispered each to his neighbour, and I perceived one or two steal a fruit knife under the table cloth, in case of extremities; but no one made any reply. We were eighteen in number; and as neither would or could answer for the others, it would require eighteen replies to satisfy the giant's single query; and I fancy some of us could not have replied to his satisfaction, and stuck to the truth into the bargain.

"He repeated his demand (elevating his tone each time) thrice: 'Does any gentleman avow it?" A faint buzz now circulated round the room, but there was no answer whatsoever. Communication was cut off, and there was a dead silence; at length our visiter said, with a loud voice, that he must suppose if any gentleman had made any observations or assertions against Mary Neill's character, he would have the *courage* and spirit to avow it: therefore, continued he, "I shall take it for granted that my information was erroneous; and in that point of view, I regret having *alarmed* your society." And without another word, he bowed three times very low, and retired backwards towards the door, (his dog also backing out with equal politeness) where, with a salute doubly ceremonious, Mr. Rowan ended this extraordinary interview. On the first of his departing bows, by a simultaneous impulse, we all rose and returned his salute, almost touching the table with our noses, but still in profound silence, which *bowing* on both sides, was repeated, as I have said, till he was fairly out of the room. Three or four of the company then ran hastily to the window, to be sure that he and the dog were clear off into the streets; and no sooner had this satisfactory announcement been ascertained than a general roar of laughter ensued, and we talked it over a hundred different ways; the whole of our arguments, however, turned upon the question, 'which had behaved the *politest* upon the occasion?' but not one word was uttered as to which had behaved the *stoutest*.

Mr. Rowan was soon after tried and convicted for circulating a factious paper;—while in prison charges of a heavier nature, and of a political kind came out against him; and as is well known, he made his escape, and at length arrived in France.

The Onondaga Journal gives the following anecdote as an evidence of "the ruling passion:—"We witnessed a few days since a specimen of *the ruling passion*, which amused us considerably, till the second thought forced us into a moralizing mood. Whilst standing on the step in front of our host's, a horse which had been fastened near a store opposite, somehow got loose, and throwing his heels and the mud high in the air, darted away with the speed of a racer under whip and spur. Some person informed the owner, who was within, when he rushed out into the street, bawling like Richard at Bosworth. "My horse! My horse! Good G—! why don't you stop my horse?" "Here's your jug," said a lad, picking up a sack which had fallen from the saddle, with the article in one end, and a stone to balance it in the other; "here's your jug, sir." "O, very well," returned the man in a subdued voice, "if the *jug* is safe, let the *horse go to hell!*"

Queen Elizabeth's Fanaticism.—In 1603, Queen Elizabeth saw one night, as she lay in her bed, her own body exceedingly lean and fearful in a light of fire. After this, she sat ten days and ten nights on the carpet, ready dressed, and could never be brought by any of her council to go to bed, or to eat or drink, only the Lord Admiral persuaded her to take a little broth. She told him, if he knew what she had seen in her bed, he would not persuade her as he did. She said with a pitiful voice, "My lord, I am tied with a chain of iron about my neck—I am tied, and the case is altered with me." She seemed to place more confidence in charms and spells than in prayers to God; for she wore a piece of gold in her ruff, by means of which an old woman in Wales was said to have lived to the age of one hundred years, and could not die as long as she wore it upon her body; and the card called the "Queen of Hearts," was found nailed under the bottom of her chair. As her sickness grew worse, the Council sent to her the Bishop of Canterbury, and other clergymen; but as soon as she saw them, she put herself in a passion, began to abuse them, and bid them be packing. Upon this some of her lords mentioned to have other bishops sent for; but she answered, that she would have none of these hedge-priests!—Falling, soon after this, into a sleep, she departed. Her body was then opened and embalmed; it was afterwards brought to Whitehall, where it was watched every night by six ladies, who were on each side of the body, which was put within a broad coffin, and a lead coffin covered with velvet. It happened, that her body burst the coffins with so great a violence, attended with a most dreadful noise, that it split the wood, lead, and tore the velvet, to the terror and astonishment of all present.

A Cure for the Lazy Fever.—The following amusing extract is taken from an old book on physic, entitled, *The Breviary of Health, by Andrew Boorde, Physiche Doctoure, an Englishman*, anno 1557.—"The 151 chapitre dot shewe of an avyll fever, the which doth combar younge persons, named the fever burden, [lazy fever.] Among all the fevers, I had almost forgotten the fever burden, with whiche many younge women, maydens, and other younge persons, bee sore infected now a-days. The cause of this infirmitiee:—This fever doth come naturally, or else by evyll and slouthful bringing up. If it do come by nature, then the fever is incurable; for it can never out of the fleshe that is bred in the bone; if it come by slothful brynging up, it may be holpen by diligent labour. A remedy:—There is nothing for the fever burden but *unguentum baculinum;* that is to say, take a styke or wan of a yard of length, and more, and let it be as great as a man's fynger, and with it anoynt back and shoulders well morning and evening, and do this 21 days; and if this fever wyl not be holpen in that time let them beware of waggynge on the gallowes; and whyles they do take theyr medicine, put no lubber wort in theyr pottage.

A Love-Damper.—A few weeks since, a young gentleman of Macclesfield, being desperately enamoured of a fair young lady, resolved to pay her a visit by stealth. For this purpose he clambered over a high gate; but instead of descending (it was dark) upon terra firma, he dropped into a water cask, and was immersed chin-deep into the chilling element. The good lady of the house ran into the yard to see what was the matter; and our hero, endeavouring to get out of the cask, upset it, and the contents came over him like a shower-bath. He however effected his escape, though in a miserable plight.—*Macclesfield Herald.*

Lord Kelly had a remarkable red face. One day Foote solicited him to look over his garden wall to ripen his melons.

Baltimore Manufactures.—Among the various manufacturing establishments which have risen around Baltimore, those for the fabrication of Cotton goods hold a prominent station, as well for the great excellence of their productions, as for the amount of capital and skill to which they furnish active and profitable employment. The character of our cotton fabrics is now so well established, that they meet with a decided preference at home and abroad. This preference has been steadily evinced in those markets of South America where they are permitted to come into fair competition with those of other countries; and scarcely a vessel now leaves the port of Baltimore, for that quarter of the Globe, that does not carry a greater or less portion of domestic cottons among her cargo. The brig Ganges, now about to sail hence for the Pacific, furnishes a fact in illustration of our assertion, which is worthy of notice. Her cargo consists of about *eight hundred bales of domestic cotton goods*, chiefly of Baltimore manufacture, the value of which, in this market, is little, if any, short of *one hundred thousand dollars!* This is the export of a single vessel only, and affords a happy presage of what Baltimore is destined to become, when the Rail Roads shall call all her manufacturing and other resources into full operation.

Balt. Ameri-

...dition of the *Red Rover*, is exhausted. A second edition, will, we understand, be ready to-morrow.

The *Tales of a Grandfather*, by the author of Waverley, is nearly completed, and its publication may be expected about the first of February.—*Nat. Gaz.*

We are informed, says the Pennsylvania Gazette, that the prominent individual who lately committed suicide in New York, was brought to lay violent hands upon himself by gambling. It is said he commenced with buying lottery tickets, and frequently purchased three or four hundred in one scheme. In the course of this career, he drew prizes to the amount of 120,000 dollars. The propensity for gambling increased with indulgence, and he resorted to other games. On last Christmas Eve, he lost 60,000 dollars at a gaming table, and a few days afterwards terminated his existence by shooting himself through the head.

Yale College contains upwards of five hundred students, which is a greater number, we believe, than that of any other similar institution in the country. Of these, there are 50 Theological students, 20 students of Law, and nearly 100 of Medicine.

The election for Mayor, which took place in Liverpool last October, was more closely contested than any, as we believe, on record. It lasted six days, and at the close of the poll in each of the five first days there was a tie between the Candidates, Messrs. Robinson and Porter. The latter candidate succeeded on the sixth day, by a majority of 15. The votes then stood, for Porter 1780—for Robinson, 1765.

The Liverwort.—We have received a communication from Mr. John Connell, an old and respectable resident of this city, relating to the benefit which he has received from the use of the Liverwort tea, in bleeding of the lungs, with which he had been long and frequently afflicted. We shall publish the communication as soon as we can find room for it, for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Youth's Instructor.

Extract of a letter to a young lady.

You have now just entered upon the stage of action, and began to take a part in the society to which you are attached. Let all within your sphere perceive that your education has been of that kind which is calculated to rectify and improve the heart, as well as to enlighten the understanding. Be careful of wounding the peace of others.—Let mildness and benignity always distinguish you from the flirting gossip, and may your manners become the index of your heart. Let not a love of a fashionable life steal in upon your affections unawares. The world is deceitful. False colours are presented to the eyes of young persons every where. Let not your heart be corrupted by deleterious customs. True happiness is never found in external objects, and they who seek it in them are pursuing a phantom which will elude their grasp. The mind is the only fountain of true felicity, and when that is set aright and properly directed, all that is designed for our enjoyment in this sublunary abode is then within our reach.

A buck with a cigar in his mouth entered Mr. Cross's menagerie last week, when Mr. Cross requested the visitor to take the "weed" from his mouth, lest he should learn the monkies "bad habits."

A Founder.—An auctioneer at a sale of antiquities put up a helmet, saying, "ladies and gentlemen, this is a helmet of Romulus the Roman Founder, but whether he was a brass or iron founder, I cannot tell."

The application of Mr. Maxwell, at New York, for a bill of indictment against Messrs. McConn, Decatur, and Eckford, for an alleged concern in sending a challenge, has been dismissed by the Grand Jury.

FOREIGN.

New York, January 18.

The Columbia, from London, (ashore near Long Branch) has brought London dates to the 6th ult. which do not quite resolve the interesting question of peace or war between Turkey and the allied powers, though they go near to do so.

The intelligence of the battle of Navarino, when received in Constantinople, did not produce any tumult or massacre of the Franks, though its impression on the Divan could not but be profound. The European Ambassadors were still, at the last dates, at Pera; and it may, we think, be assumed, that unless some immediate resolution of hostilities on the part of Turkey should be taken, they would remain there. Pains appear to have been taken by the Porte, to ensure, at all events, their personal safety. The whole course of proceeding at Constantinople, indicate, as we think, a subdued tone and temper.

In France a change so complete, that the more we reflect on it, the more wonderful it appears, has been effected in the popular house, the Chamber of Deputies, whereby the Ministry, (and of course the Jesuits) are in a decided minority. This House, too, is chosen for seven years, though liable to be dissolved by the King.

Mr. Villele will of course quit the Ministry. it is indeed announced in one of the French papers, that he will go into the House of Deputies.

The Elections in France.—The following is the result of the election in France:—Of the 420 nominations, 28 are to be made over again, and there remain 392. Constitutional, 223; Ministerial, 156; Not classed, 13.—From whence there results a majority of 67 [illegible] of the Constitutionalists.

London, Dec. 4.

Accounts by [illegible] Laine has been summoned to [illegible] that M. [illegible] by telegraphic dispatch; it is supposed with a view to form a new ministry.

The Emperor Nicholas has gone to take an interview with his brother Constantine, who is to be appointed Commander in Chief of the Russian Army.

It is reported that Parliament is likely to be called together at an earlier period than was contemplated.

A report is pretty generally abroad that a new Congress is to be convoked for the settlement of those great affairs which distract Europe, from one end to the other.

Affairs in the East.—Official advices from Mr. Stratford Canning had been received at the Foreign Office, from Constantinople, to the 5th of November, and non official to the 10th. From the former we are given to understand that negotiations were still going on between the Allied Powers, and the Porte. At that time, all was quiet there, and the gloomy forebodings of those who had dreaded the massacre of the Franks, at Pera, had been very happily relieved by the event. From the latter, we learn that it was stated, on the 7th, that a communication had been made by the Reis Effendi to the Ambassadors, informing them, distinctly, that, notwithstanding the events which had occurred at Navarino, the Sublime Porte would strictly observe the Law of Nations, and take due care that their persons and the lives of all Christian residents, should be respected—that with regard, however, to the proposals of the Allies already submitted, they would require further consideration; and finally, that a grand assemblage of the Divan would be held on the 11th, to deliberate and decide upon them.

At Constantinople the greatest activity prevailed in the arsenals to prepare for war. Orders have been sent to all the provinces to call upon the Musselmans to defend their laws and their religion.

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Augsburgh, Nov. 19.

The Augsburgh Gazette contains the following news, dated Constantinople, November 7, received by an extraordinary conveyance.

"The Porte has taken a very strong resolution, and has therefore put a stop to all the uncertainties that had agitated that capital for a week past. The catastrophe at Navarino was known in the Seraglio on the 29th, and so exasperated the Sultan that nobody dared to go near him for 12 hours. The Reis Effendi, at length, on the 3d, sent for the Drogomans of the three Powers, and appeared in a state of consternation which is not to be described. Without speaking to them of the consequences of the affair, he asked them the reason of such a breach of faith, and dismissed them, after giving an evasive answer, with forced composure, adding this remarkable declaration—that the Porte deeply regretted having listened for a mo nent to the insinuations and the promises of the three Ambassadors: that their presence at Constantinople was indifferent to the Porte; that no advice would be given to them either to go or stay; that they were at liberty to determine what they should do: lastly, that the Sultan had resolved to break off all intercourse with them.

The Franks passed, in the greatest alarm, the two days, during which the Mussulmans seemed to expect, with impatience, the resolution of their Sultan, who had convoked a great assembly of the Divan. This assembly was held at the Mufti's, and all the Ulemas—even those who are adverse to the new system—were summoned to attend it. The result of the deliberations was anxiously expected at Pera. Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, nothing certain was yet known. But, in the evening, energetic measures were generally spoken of as having been the result of it.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Extract of a letter dated London, Nov. 30.

Advices have this day been received from Liverpool, stating that 3000 bags of Cotton had been taken on speculation, in some instances at an advance of 1-8d and ¼d. Letters from Manchester likewise refer to the improved state of things, which has had the effect to make holders in this market more stiff in their demands. The transactions have chiefly been in American descriptions.

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

Our Cotton market has been quiet to-day, and the sales are from 1200 to 1500 bags, without any alteration in prices since our last quotation.

The value of Internal Improvements.—The following letter from General Metcalf, a member of Congress from Kentucky, to the Editor of the Maysville Eagle, discloses an important fact in favor of the policy which has dictated the construction of the Cumberland Road, and its continuation through the Western States:

Wheeling, Va. 31st Nov. 1827.

DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear, before I take my seat in the stage, to inform you of a statement just made to me, the truth of which is not to be doubted. Before the construction of the Turnpike Road from this place to Zanesville, the price of carrying the mail exceeded $80 per mile a year. It has now been let at a sum but little exceeding $30; the difference per mile exceeds $50 a year. This bare fact speaks volumes in favor of making good roads. If we make the same difference in the price of transporting merchandise, salt, whiskey, and all other articles of commerce that passes between Maysville and Lexington, &c. can you tell me and the subscribers to your paper, how many hundred thousand of dollars a good turnpike road would save to the citizens interested in that transportation, in a few years? If you can, I am persuaded that it will be of some benefit to that class of our fellow-citizens who are opposed to internal Improvement, as well as to those who are in favor of it. Yours, respectfully,

THOMAS METCALFE.

Mr. Fulton, the Civil Engineer of Georgia, who recently filled the same office in this State, has made an estimate and gives the preference to *Rail Roads* over *Canals*. He estimates the cost of one mile of canal at $[illegible],207, and of one mile of wooden rail roads with iron plates, at $3,407 only—the transportation or 1 ton for 20 miles on the canal at $1 11 cts. and on the rail road, at 71¼ cts—thus making a difference of 39 3-4 cts. per ton for every 20 miles in favor of the rail road. Even making allowance for the superior durability of the canal, he reports in favor of the economy of the road; for they propose charring as the means of increasing the durability of the timber; calculating that a wooden rail road with iron plates, the timbers *well coated with linseed oil and common glue*, and then covered with *newly made and finely powdered charcoal*, would remain sound and firm upwards of 30 years. He appeals, in favor of this position, to an experiment made in Lancashire, England, on posts prepared in this manner, which remained under water for twenty years *without the wood being the least moistened!*

Raleigh Register.

Internal Improvement.—By the list we have just completed of the canals and railroads in the United States, it appears that there are 2550 miles of canals completed, or in a forward state; there are 1024 miles more projected, and which, it is believed, will soon be commenced, forming a line of canals equal to the distance from this city to England. There are 544 miles of rail road contemplated, and 23 miles completed or commenced.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The assessors of Washington county, (Penn.) have made a return of the sheep within that district. They are as follows—full blooded, 7,466: mixed merino, 64,319; common, 62,294—total, 134,679. In 1825, the whole number was, 110,451—making an increase of 23,628.

From the Frankfort, (Ky.) Commentator.

Sheep.—Numerous droves of sheep, containing altogether as many as five or six thousand head, have been driven through this town, westwardly, this fall. The whole number sold in this state, may be computed at 20,000, The prices which they have brought have been only from thirty seven and a half to seventy five cents, averaging about fifty cents a head! though a considerable portion were much improved by the Merino cross.

Sagacity of Elephants.—Elephants in peace and war know their duty, and are more obedient to the word of command than many rational beings. It is said that they can travel, on emergency, two hundred miles in forty-eight hours; but will hold out for a month at the rate of forty or fifty miles a day, with cheerfulness and alacrity. I performed many long journeys upon an elephant, given by Ragobah to Col. Keating; nothing could exceed the sagacity, docility, and affection of this noble quadruped; if I stopped to enjoy a prospect, he remained immoveable until my sketch was finished; if I wished for ripe mangos growing out of the common reach, he selected the most fruitful branch, and breaking it off with his trunk, offered it to the driver for the company in the houdah, accepting of any part given to himself, with a respectful salam, by raising his trunk three times above his head in the manner of the oriental obeisance, and often did he express his thanks by a murmuring noise. When a bough obstructed the houdah, he twisted his trunk around it, and though of considerable magnitude, broke it off with ease, and often gathered a leafy branch, either to keep off the flies, or as a fan to agitate the air around him, by waving it with his trunk; he generally paid a visit to the tent-door during breakfast to procure sugar-candy or fruit, and to be cheered by the encomiums and caresses he deservedly met; no spaniel could be more innocently playful, or fonder of those who noticed him, than this docile animal, who on particular occasions appeared conscious of his exaltation above the brute creation.

Forbes' Oriental Memoirs.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 21.

Mr. Silsbee presented the memorial of 4,200 citizens of Boston and its vicinity, praying further protection on wool and woollen manufactures. Read, and ordered to be printed, and referred.

Mr. Tyler presented the memorial of numerous inhabitants of Virginia, in opposition to the bill now before the Senate for a reduction of the duty on imported salt; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Branch presented the memorial of Elizabeth City and County, N. C. praying an appropriation for opening a communication between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

In presenting this memorial, Mr. Branch remarked, that it was an appeal to the justice of Congress for assistance in effecting an enterprise in which the People of that section of North Carolina were much interested. The facts detailed in the memorial would be found conclusive in favor of the application. The subject had been discussed in the Legislature of the State, and must be in some measure known to every member of the Senate. The citizens of that part of the country had not been in favor of the exercise of its powers by Congress for Internal Improvement, but they had seen similar applications granted to other sections of the Union. Should the means be afforded for carrying this plan into execution, the State of N. Carolina would derive great benefit from it, while it would also be beneficial to the commercial interest throughout the country.

The memorial was read and referred.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

Mr. Barton, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the benefit of the North Carolina Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; which was read, and ordered to a second reading.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

A resolution submitted by Mr. Macon, authorising an inquiry into the expediency of relinquishing the Cumberland Road to the States through which it passes, was taken up, and adopted, after some debate, in the course of which, Mr. Macon, denying the power of Congress to construct Roads and Canals, declared his object to be, to get rid of the whole subject, and the debates that so frequently occurred upon it, by a relinquishment of the entire interest of the government in the Road.

The bill appropriating $1,200,000 for the relief of certain officers of the Revolution was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Woodbury, Chandler, and Branch.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 21.

A great number of petitions were presented to-day; many of which, from different States, were in favor of the further encouragement of American Agriculture and Manufactures, particularly of the growth of wool and manufacture of woollens. Amongst them was one from J. N. Reynolds, praying for the aid of Congress in fitting out a small expedition of discovery to the Southern Regions.

Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported "a bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the U. States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight;" among the provisions of this bill, is one appropriating $52,500 for carrying on the works on Fort Macon, Bogue Point, N. C., and another appropriating $60,000 for the Fort at Oak Island, No. Carolina.

The bill from the Senate to abolish imprisonment for debt, was twice read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A Message was received from the President, transmitting the following report of the Director of the Mint:

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, January 1, 1828

Sir. I have the honor to submit a report on the general transactions of the Mint, during the past year. The coinage effected within that period, as appears from the Treasurer's statement, herewith transmitted, amounts to $3,024,342 32, consisting of 9,097,845 pieces of coin, viz:

Of Gold,	27,713 pieces; making	$ 131,565	00
Silver,	6,718,400 do	2,869,200	00
Copper,	2,357,732 do	23,577	32
	9,097,845	3,024,342	32

Of the Gold Bullion deposited at the Mint within the last year, the proportion received from Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, may be stated at 76,000 dollars; that from North Carolina at 21,000 dollars; and that from Africa at 15,000 dollars, leaving about 20,000 dollars derived from sources not ascertained. The whole amount received from North Carolina, to the present period, is nearly 110,000.—This gold has generally been found to exceed in fineness the standard of our gold coins.

The supply of silver, under various forms of unwrought bullion, and in foreign coins, has been unusually abundant, especially during the three first quarters of the year. The heavier deposites have been received generally through the Bank of the U. States. Of the amount of Silver coined within the last year, more than 2,000,000 consisted of deposites received from that Institution.

The amount of copper coins distributed within the last year, is 21,910 dollars. They are forwarded, as heretofore, at the expense and risk of the Government, to all parts of the United States, accessible by regular means of transportation, on receiving the value thereof here, or a certificate of deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, for the requisite amount, in any of the Banks authorized to receive deposites of public money.

A general view of the operations of the Mint, from their first commencement, will not, it is believed, be found destitute of interest, and is, therefore, respectfully presented.

The whole coinage executed since the establishment of the Mint, amounts to $30,465,444 14½; consisting of 103,081,178 pieces of coin, viz:

Of Gold, 1,538,161 pieces; making	$ 8,255,667	50
Silver, 47,389,086 do	21,695,899	90
Copper, 54,153,931 do	513,876	74½
108,081,178	$30,465,444	14½

Within the first fifteen years of the operations of this establishment, beginning with the year 1793, and ending with 1807, the amount coined was $6,482,613 68½: in the succeeding ten years, ending with 1817, the amount coined was $7,719,979 85, and in the last ten years it has been $16,266,850 61.

The average annual coinage of the first period above designated, it will be found was $432,174 24, that of the second $771,597 98, and that of the last period $1,626,685 06. The coinage of the last year exceeds, by nearly a million of dollars, that of any year preceding, and is nearly two fold the average amount of the period to which it belongs.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant, SAM. MOORE.

To the President of the United States.

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

Mr. Carson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to provide for refunding to the State of North Carolina, money paid to the Cherokee Indians for reservations of lands; which was twice read and committed.

Retrenchment.—Mr. Chilton, of Kentucky, moved the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to discharge the National Debt without unavoidable delay; to accomplish which desirable object, a resort to a general system of retrenchment is necessary. This, it is conceived, can only be effected by

First. A judicious reduction of the number of officers receiving salaries or pay from the General Government, and of the salaries of such as are necessarily retained in public service; avoiding, in each instance, the adoption of any measure which would be incompatible with our national dignity.

Second. By avoiding each and every appropriation or expenditure of public money, which is not imperiously demanded by the *justice of the claim*, or the necessities of the Government, with a view to its efficient operation in a spirit of republican simplicity and economy.

2. *Resolved*, That the matters and things contained in the foregoing resolution be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report to this House what offices, in their opinion, may be most advantageously discontinued, what salaries will reasonably bear reduction, and such other means of retrenchment as to them may seem necessary.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

The resolutions of Mr. Chilton, on the subject of Retrenchment, were taken up, and discussed at length by the mover, and by Messrs. Randolph, Culpeper, Barney, Taylor, Buchanan, Mitchell of Ten. and Daniel of Kentucky. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Randolph moved to lay the resolution on the table, not to be again called up during the present session. The motion was negatived, 149 to 47. Mr. Taylor then moved the following amendment:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into and report to this House what officers, in their opinion, may be most advantageously discontinued, what salaries will reasonably bear reduction, and such other means of retrenchment as to them may seem necessary.

Mr. Culpeper said he should vote against the amendment of the gentleman from New York, because it does not go to the full extent, if any reform be necessary: but he should vote for the resolution of the gentleman from Kentucky, with the hope that he would not stop at, or be content with the reference to a committee, but pursue it to some practical result. And I will pledge myself (said Mr. C.) to go with the gentleman the full length. As to the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that we should begin with a reduction of our own compensation, I do not agree with him. He says that the per diem allowance to members is too low to compensate for our loss of time, though more than sufficient for support while here. Sir, (said Mr. C.) I have not patriotism enough to devote my time to the public for a bare support. My family are to be provided for, and I shall vote for the compensation I deem just, and use my wages to support myself, to pay my debts, to support my family, &c. just as I would the avails of my labor on my farm or any where else: and I deem eight dollars about a proper compensation, and I shall never vote for less, for fear that that compensation may end the 3d March, &c. But the gentleman expresses a hope that we have passed the middle of the session. Passed the middle of the session! And what have we done? We have passed one bill to appropriate money to pay our own salaries; and if we are to progress in the same way, judging of our progress in future from the past, we shall pass one more bill; and what bill is that to be? Not the tariff, I presume: for, though many gentlemen are anxious for the passage of that bill, yet the resolution authorizing the committee to send for persons, &c. has, I expect, put the passage of that bill out of dispute, if we are to rise the 3d of March. Yes, sir, the bill on that subject, if not defunct, is rocked to sleep for the present, if we are to have a short session. Before I sit down, I will suggest to the gentleman, if he desires reform, to amend his resolution, and refer the subject of it to a select committee, and not to the Committee of Ways and Means, when that committee has informed us, and no doubt honestly, that they cannot have time to make the inquiry. Send it, sir, to a select committee—let the subject be fully investigated, and I will go all lengths with the gentleman in his progress towards reform and retrenchment, if any shall be proved to be necessary.

Friday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Storrs, from the Committee to which was referred the bill fixing the ratio of representation after the 3d March, 1833, reported,

"That they have had the said bill under consideration, and are of opinion that it is not expedient, at this time, to pass any law relating to the subject; and that the committee had instructed their Chairman to ask that they be discharged from the further consideration of said bill."

The Committee was discharged accordingly, and the bill referred to the Committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The resolutions of Mr. Chilton were again taken up, and further debated by Mr. Floyd, of Va., Mr. Stewart, of Pa., Mr. Weems, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Wright. Mr. McDuffie moved the following substitute for the amendment proposed yesterday by Mr. Taylor:

"That the Committee on Public Expenditures be directed to examine into the manner in which the moneys appropriated to defray the expenses of foreign intercourse have been expended, and that the Committees on the several Executive Departments be directed to inquire into the manner in which the moneys appropriated for the contingent expenses of those Departments have been expended, and that the said several Committees do make special report to this House, as far as they can ascertain the facts touching the matters before stated."

Mr. McDuffie supported his amendment in a speech in which he deprecated the general inquiry as leading to nothing, but advocated an investigation of the Contingent Fund.

Mr. Randolph then took the floor, and in a speech of great length opposed the inquiry as not well-timed. He declared his intention of voting for the amendment of Mr. McDuffie, and of then voting against the whole resolution.

Mr. Carson then obtained the floor, and was commencing a speech, when he yielded, as he said, to the advice of his friends round him, in deferring until to morrow; when the House adjourned.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

The Negotiation between Messrs. Adams and Webster.

This famous monœuvre to secure the vote of the Federal Members of Congress for Mr. Adams, has been too long kept out of view. We have received more recent information than the strong and incontestible account which we presented some weeks ago; and which warrants us in placing the following Queries before our readers.

What has become of the letter, modified at Mr. Adams's suggestion, which is said to have operated upon Mr. Warfield of Maryland, and Gen. Van Renselaer of N. Y. and which in fact secured Mr. A's election at the first ballot?

Has not Mr. Daniel Webster imparted information about it to sundry persons?

Did he not show it, or impart information about it, to Mr. Robert Walsh, the Editor of the National Gazette of Philadelphia?

Did he not show it, or impart information about it, to Mr. Joseph Hopkinson, also of Philadelphia?

Did he not, a short time after the result of the last Presidential Election, tell all about the aforesaid letter to a *distinguished federalist* of a more northern State than Pennsylvania?

Was not the object of Mr. Webster, in giving this information, to secure the support of the respective gentlemen to the Administration?

Does not the late language of Mr. Walsh show, that Mr. Adams has not fairly and fully redeemed the pledge which he gave through Mr. Webster to the Federal Party?

The statement which Mr. A. authorised to be made upon this subject, in the City of N. York, has been peremptorily contradicted. Mr. Webster has been called upon to deny the existence of such a correspondence. He is again defied to come out. That such a negociation did take place on the eve of the Presidential Election—that Mr. Adams did stoop to tamper with the election, if not in another shape, at least in this shape; if not with Mr. Clay and his friends, at least with Mr. Webster and his federal friends, is to us as certain as any political fact which exists in the annals of our country.

Creek Indians.—The controversy between Georgia and the Creek Indians is, at length, amicably and finally terminated. The Georgia Telegraph informs us that a full Council of the Creek Nation of Indians assembled at their council ground on Monday, 31st ult. and continued for several days. At this Council, the treaty made by Col. McKenney, with the Chiefs, for the purchase of their remaining strip of land in the boundaries of Georgia, was laid before them by the Agent, and received their full assent. The Government is to pay them 47,491 dollars—being 5,000 dollars more than mentioned by Colonel McKenney, in his letter to the Secretary of War.—*Nat. Int.*

Hard Case.—We copy the following from the New York Daily Advertiser of Saturday:

"We mentioned yesterday the acquittal of Mr. Redmond, from the charge of having uttered the forged check in the name of the Messrs. Howland, at the Union Bank. This is a case of peculiar hardship and severity. Mr. Redmond was arrested upon the evidence of a most profligate villain, and after having been broken up in his business, and suffering an imprisonment of nearly three months, with great and irreparable injury to his reputation, he has established his innocence, we think, by the most satisfactory evidence."

Governors of the several States in 1828, *and the Population in* 1820.

Maine,	Enoch Lincoln,	298,[illegible]
New Hampshire,	Benjamin Pierce,	244,[illegible]
Massachusetts,	Levi Lincoln,	523,[illegible]
Rhode Island,	James Fenner,	83,[illegible]
Connecticut,	Gideon Tomlinson,	275,[illegible]
Vermont,	Ezra Butler,	235,[illegible]
New York,	De Witt Clinton,	1,372,[illegible]
New Jersey,	Isaac H. Williamson,	277,[illegible]
Pennsylvania,	John A. Shultze,	1,049,[illegible]
Delaware,	Charles Polk,	72,[illegible]
Maryland,	Joseph Kent,	407,[illegible]
Virginia,	William B. Giles,	1,065,[illegible]
North Carolina,	James Iredell,	738,[illegible]
South Carolina,	John Taylor,	502,[illegible]
Georgia,	John Forsyth,	340,[illegible]
Alabama,	John Murphy,	127,[illegible]
Mississippi,	Gerard C. Brandon,	75,[illegible]
Louisiana,	Henry Johnson,	153,[illegible]
Tennessee,	Samuel Houston,	422,[illegible]
Kentucky,	Joseph Desha,	564,[illegible]
Ohio,	Allen Trimble,	581,[illegible]
Indiana,	James B. Ray,	147,[illegible]
Illinois,	Ninian Edwards,	55,[illegible]
Missouri,	John Miller,	66,[illegible]
Michigan Territory,	Lewis Cass,	8,[illegible]
Arkansas do.	George Izard,	14,[illegible]
District Columbia,		33,[illegible]
Total,		9,637,[illegible]

Number of free white males, 3,995,053; males, 3,866,657. Total, 7,861,710 white citizens.

When men have settled in themselves conviction that there is nothing honorable which is not accompanied with innocence, nothing mean, but what has guilt in it—riches, pleasures, and honors will easily lose their charms, if they stand between them and their integrity.

True modesty avoids every thing that is criminal—false modesty every thing that is unfashionable.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 31, 1828.

From the Milton Gazette.

EDITOR:—Having heard a great deal complaint of spoilt pork, I feel a wish to the people know how I manage, that may lose no more; for I will venture to that they may save any sort of meat weather that has been since the 1st of ember, if they will but adhere to the ing directions. So soon as a hog is ed, cut him out and salt him. While clean, let others be cutting out and g. I put on but little salt in the first ce, but rub it all over well, and keep ead thin till perfectly cold, say 24 then place it in a hogshead, or any you please. Put on now a large por- of salt, (with some saltpetre,) more ou intend the meat shall take to make enough for use. For the purpose of g it cool, in 6 or 8 days draw it and salt where there is none, for there be some of the under sides and even o- places where it will have none, and rant rubbing again.

Meat is lost by putting a quantity toge- before the vital heat is out, or by let- it lie till cold before salting or even g out, and that in warm weather. would wonder at its spoiling?

A lover of good Bacon.

It is stated in the Hartford (Connecticut,) ier, that Ward Nicholas Boylston, Esq. died a few days since at his seat in xbury, near Boston, aged 78, has left J. Q. Adams, President of the United tes, $40,000—[not $400,000, as stated me of the papers.]

In the Legislature of New York, on Wed- y last, Mr. Egerton, from a Select Com- on the Governor's Message relative practice of duelling, made a long re- reprobating the practice in the strongest and brought in a bill, declaring the kil- person in a duel, *murder*; sending a enge a high misdemeanor—fourteen years State Prison: seconds, aids, and sur- to be fined $1,000, find sureties for behaviour for five years, forever incapa- ted from holding any office, and, in case cannot pay the fine, to be imprisoned two in the county jail. The report and bill ordered to be printed.

The *eighth of January* was celebrated by friends of Gen. Jackson, at Boston and (Massachusetts,) in a very spirited man- At the former place, a dinner was fur- at Faneuil Hall, which was handsome- corated, for the occasion. There were ables, which were all filled with subscri- to the dinner, consisting of between and five hundred citizens.

A wounded conscience.—A gentleman sent the other day the price of his subscrip- with direction to discontinue his pa- in consequence of seeing the follwing un- nate scrap in the Observer of the 22d ember.

To the conscientious.—A subscriber lately ompanied his advance subscription to aper with this sensible and judicious "*How to read a newspaper with a clear ence.*—PAY FOR IT IN ADVANCE."

Charleston Observer.

Intelligible Writing.—In a case, tried at mouth, before Mr. Baron Garrow, that ed Judge took occasion to remark upon bscurity of the hand-writing of the May- Bristol, who, he said, had signed his , in a very fine clerk like hand, and a great number of flourishes, but in a that was quite unintelligible to those did not previously know what his name This, the learned Judge observed, was means a singular instance; for a res- friend of his, in the city of London, ld sign his name on the outside of let- in such a way as to defy the skill of eve- an in the Court, even if assisted by the er sagacity of the other sex, in finding what his signature could possibly be for. The Post-office, indeed, knew a certain number of straight strokes, d down, meant W. Curtis; but, proba- that was not because they could read ignature, but because nothing else at e it ever came there.

About the year 1780, a company of mer- s at Cadiz, associated together for the ose of insurance on ships, and to di- h the possibility of loss, actually took Virgin Mary into partnership, confident she would protect any property in h the company was interested, as a de- share of the profits was to be allotted r shrine, and her name was regularly ed in the policy of insurance.

Borer.—We were shown a curious worm her day, which was taken, with sever- *ers of the same kind*, from the bottom shing boat, while undergoing some s. The worm measured about 12 in length, but we are told they grow longer. A man could lay a clever nger in the cavity from which it was and yet its body was not longer than rrel of a quil. Its head or shell was trived that it could bore any sized rom half to an inch in diameter. The has some resemblance to a screw auger, g, however, but half round, returning, cutting each way, the peth passing gh the body of the worm. This worm to be very desructive to the planks fishing craft, but seldom thought to so large.

Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph.

Honest dealing.—Clear and round dealing honour of man's nature, and mixture ehood is like alloy in coin of gold and which may make the metal work the but, it embaseth it; for those wind- nd crooked courses are the goings of rpent, which goeth basely upon the and not upon the feet.—*Bacon.*

A Sign.—A gentleman at Cox's Store, in Sampson county, writes to us that at a muster of Captain Westbrook's company, in the upper district of that county, on Saturday last, a vote was taken on the Presidential Question, when there appeared, for Gen. Andrew Jackson 84, John Q. Adams *NONE*.

Meetings of the friends of General Jackson are taking place almost daily in the different counties, at all of which the plan for forming an Electoral Ticket by District meetings has been approved of, and measures taken to carry it into effect.

A Rarity.—Mr. McNeill, on Upper Little River, has sent us several heads of Rye, which he gathered on the 15th inst. affording a remarkable evidence of the mildness of the season. They are green and fresh, but not well filled.

The following is a complete list of the sufferers by the late fire at Wilmington. In other respects, the account of that calamity which we published in our last, corresponds with that given by the Cape Fear Recorder, except that the loss is estimated at $100,000 and the insurance at only $60,000.

Proprietors of Houses.—Wm. Anderson, Richard Bradley and others, Miles Blake, John Brown, Wm. Battencourt, Thos. Cowan, Wm. Harriss, Wm. J. Harriss, Estate of Harriss, Estate of Jennings, Mrs. John Lord, senr., David Lloyd, James F. McRee, John J. McMillan, Mrs. McLeod, Alex. Peden, Elijah Dickinson, Mrs. Quince, Mrs. Urquhart, Mrs. Vancleef, Mrs. J. G. Wright, Jno. Walker.

Merchants, traders and others.—Wm. Anderson, John Bradley, Baker & Doane, Dom. Cazaux, Elijah Dickinson, John Cannon, Messrs. Demilly, John C. Dunbibbin, B. C. Gillett, Messrs. James, David Jones, Messrs. Kidders, S. Langdon, Messrs. Laspeyre, Anthony Meilan, Doct. Michinard, Murd'k McKay, Arch'd McRae, Alex'r Miller, Sam'l Russell, Savage & Co. Rob. Simpson, John Taylor, Eleazar Tilden, Waddell and Callender, R. Tibbitts.

The JUDGES of the Superior Courts have made the following arrangement of their Circuits for the present year:

	Spring.	*Autumn.*
Edenton,	Judge Ruffin.	Judge Strange.
Raleigh,	Martin.	Norwood.
Newbern,	Strange.	Martin.
Cape Fear,	Norwood.	Donnell.
Hillsborough,	Daniel.	Ruffin.
Mountains,	Donnell.	Daniel.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the American Colonization Society was held at the Capitol in Washington City, on the 19th inst.—the Hon. Henry Clay, one of the Vice Presidents, presiding. Among the proceedings, we notice the following resolution, submitted by the Rev. Dr. Laurie, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Society of Friends of North Carolina, for their very liberal and persevering efforts to promote the great object for which it was established.

There are none who better deserve the thanks of the Society than the Society of Friends in this State. They have done more, in their own quiet and unobtrusive way, to further the designs of the Colonization Society, than all the noisy philanthropists of the northern and eastern States, with all their boasted abhorrence of slavery. We question, indeed, whether the American Colonization Society itself, with all its array of great men, has effected as much as the Society of Friends in North Carolina: who, though amounting, as we are informed, to less than a thousand taxable persons, have dispatched nearly *six hundred* persons of color to the African Colony, many of whom, (we believe most of them), were *liberated by the Society;* and they have yet, we are informed, about *four hundred more*, whom they are ready to liberate and send to the Colony, as opportunities may present themselves.

The following officers were appointed, for the present year, viz:

Hon. Bushrod Washington, *President.*

Vice-Presidents.

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Clay, of Washington,
Col. Henry Rutgers, of New York,
Hon. John C. Herbert, of Maryland,
Hon. John E. Howard, of Maryland,
Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia,
Gen. John Mason, of Georgetown, D. C.
Samuel Bayard, Esq. of New Jersey,
Isaac McKim, Esq. of Maryland,
Gen. John Hartwell Cocke, of Virginia,
Rt. Rev. Bishop White, of Pennsylvania,
William H. Fitzhugh, Esq. of Virginia,
Hon. Daniel Webster, of Boston,
Gen. Charles F. Mercer, of Virginia,
Jeremiah Day, D. D. of Yale College,
Gen. Lafayette,
Hon. John Marshall, of Virginia,
Hon. Richard Rush, of Washington,
Bishop McKendree,
Doctor Thomas C. James, of Philadelphia,
Richard Field, Esq. of Virginia.
Philip E. Thomas, Esq. of Baltimore,

Managers.

Francis S. Key, Esq.	Rev. Wm. Hawley,
Walter Jones, Esq.	Col. Henry Ashton,
Rev. Dr. James Laurie,	W. W. Seaton, Esq.
Rev. Dr. S. B. Balch,	Dr. Thomas Henderson,
Rev. O. B. Brown,	Rev. John N. Campbell,
Dr. William Thornton,	Dr. Richard Randall.

Rev. R. R. Gurley, Secretary,
Richard Smith, Esq. Treasurer,
John Underwood, Recorder.

Governor Iredell, on his late visit to his native town, Edenton, was received with every mark of respect and esteem. The citizens having determined to give him a public dinner, the following correspondence took place:

To His Excellency JAMES IREDELL,

SIR: The undersigned having been appointed by the Citizens of the Town of Edenton, a committee to wait upon your Excellency, beg leave, in conformity to their deputation, with heartfelt joy, to offer to you the most sincere gratulations of your townsmen, upon your recent elevation to the dignified station which you now occupy. Words cannot express the satisfaction and joy felt by your former constituents, that your upright honesty, unyielding integrity and republican virtue, have met the approbation and plaudits of the Citizens of the State of North Carolina; who, uniting with those of your own Town, have bestowed upon you an office, of which you are highly deserving, and which, we feel assured, will be properly administered.

Permit us, Sir, to desire, that your Excellency will acquaint us, when it will suit your convenience and pleasure to partake of a public dinner, to be given by your former constituents, as a further testimony of their high regard for your public and private character: who all unite with us in the hope that your private and public life will be, as hitherto, easy, pleasant and honorable. With high consideration of respect and esteem, we are your ob't serv'ts,

JOSEPH BOZMAN,
JAMES HOSKINS,
JOSEPH MANNING,
JAMES GORHAM,
NATH'L BRUER.

Edenton, January 14, 1828.

To which His Excellency replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot express in adequate terms, the emotions excited by the affectionate and flattering address which you have done me the honor to present to me to day in behalf of the Citizens of Edenton. The language of praise is often sweet, even when we know it to be undeserved, but it is doubly sweet when it comes from those with whom we have been long associated and whose approbation and attachment we wish to preserve. The honor which the General Assembly has been pleased to confer on me was met on my part, as it ought to have been, with the strongest feelings of gratitude. It was merited, if merited at all, only by a zealous devotion to what I have believed would promote the interest and happiness of my native State—a State, which, if its energies were awakened and properly directed, has the moral and physical capacity to become one of the most eminent in the Union.

The sentiments, Gentlemen, which you have been pleased to express, while they convey a most gratifying approval of my public conduct, appeal more directly to the warmest and tenderest feelings of my heart. They are offered by my immediate neighbors and Fellow Citizens, with many of whom I have grown up from boyhood and with all of whom I have for years been united in a free, familiar and unreserved intercourse. Be assured, that in whatever situation I may be placed, I can never forget the many happy days I have passed in Edenton, nor the kindness, the benevolent and hospitable virtues of its citizens.

Averse as I am to all appearance of parade, I cannot on this occasion, and coming from such a source, hesitate to accept your invitation to a public dinner—as I shall remain here for several weeks, I wish you to consult your own convenience as to the time.

Be pleased to accept for yourselves individually, my warm wishes for your prosperity, and my thanks for the polite manner in which you have discharged your trust. I am, with the highest respect, your obedt. humble servant, JA. IREDELL.

To the Committee

In pursuance of arrangements, a large and respectable company, (says the Edenton Gazette,) sat down to dinner at the Assembly Room, on the 18th inst. Among the toasts drunk on the occasion, we notice the following:

Our Guest, His Excellency James Iredell.—Alike distinguished for his talents and his private virtues.

Here Gov. Iredell arose and delivered a feeling and appropriate address, which was received with loud bursts of applause and approbation. He concluded by offering the following toast:

The Town of Edenton—The ancient metropolis of the State—still pre-eminent for the generous and hospitable virtues of its citizens.

The spirit of party within prudent limits.—Honest men of all parties will ever be friends.

The Farmer—the sweat of whose brow gives action and health to all orders of society.

By the President.—The State of North Carolina—let her call forth her men of talents, and she need not fear a competitor on comparison with any of her sister States.

By Major George Blair.—The memory of Joseph Hewes, Wm Hooper and John Penn, who on behalf of North Carolina, subscribed that great charter of American liberty "the declaration of Independence."

Celebration at New Orleans.—No account has yet been received of the celebration of the 8th at Orleans. We learn from a Nashville paper, that Gen. Jackson and lady, Mr. Hamilton of New York, Governor Houston, and other gentlemen, and ladies, embarked on board the Steam Boat Pocahontas, Capt. Barner, on the 27th ult. to attend the celebration.

The amount of Postage, which accrued in this State for the last year, as appears by a return made to Congress, was $27,571 81.

From the Charleston Courier.

North Carolina.—A law was passed at the late Session of the Legislature of North Carolina, making endorsers of bonds and notes liable as security, in the same manner as if they were drawers of notes, or acceptors of bills of Exchange; and does away the necessity of a notice to the endorser, in case of nonpayment by the principal.

This law may be very acceptable to creditors, residing out of that State, but we apprehend it cannot prove of much benefit to her own citizens. A principle sanctioned by the commercial law of all civilized countries, and sustained by custom in every mercantile community, should, to say the least, be cautiously touched by any Legislature. The experience of centuries, in the most commercial nation on earth, has testified to the justice and necessity of the principle; and the most profound judges of England, have at all times sustained it. With so much in its favor, it becomes extremely questionable whether *any* innovation would prove a benefit.

The following is the act mentioned above. It is already complained of, and we doubt not that it will be found so inconvenient when in operation, as to insure its repeal at the next session of the Legislature.

An act making the endorsers of bills, bonds and promissory notes surety for the same.

Be it enacted, &c. That when any bill, bond, or promissory note, made negotiable by the act passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act for the more easy recovery of money due upon promissory notes, and to render such notes negotiable," and by the act passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, entitled 'An act to make the securities therein named negotiable,' shall be endorsed after the first day of July next, such endorsement, unless it be otherwise plainly expressed therein, shall render said endorser or endorsers liable as surety or sureties to any holder of such bill, bond or promissory note: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained, shall, in any respect, apply to bills of exchange, inland or foreign.

Southern Review.—This desirable journal will be published on Friday next the 1st February, agreeably to the prospectus. Its contents are made up of classical, scientific and biographical articles: and from what we learn of their subjects, promise a rich treat to the lovers of philosophical and elegant reading. We shall hail this new-born star, in our Southern skies, with a glad welcome, and trust it will prove the herald of many more. It is time for the Carolinas to rely on their own intellectual resources, and to give some proof to our common country that we too, are capable of exhibiting, fairly and fearlessly, our sentiments on the interesting topics of the day; and our taste on the literature of the age.

Charleston Mercury.

Leap Year.—The following is extracted from an old volume printed in 1606, entitled "Courtship, Love and Matrimonie":—

"Albeit, it is now become a parte of the Common Lawe, in Regard to the soceial relations of life, that as often as every bissextile year doth return, the ladyes have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they may doe either by words or lookes, as unto them seemeth proper: and moreover no man will be entitled to the benefite of the clergy who do refuse to accept the offers of a ladye, or who dothe in any wise treate her proposal withe slight or contumely."

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hamner, Mr. JOSEPH SNIVELY, to Miss MARY J. CHAMBERS, daughter of Mr. Robert Chambers.

[Accompanying this notice, we received the 'printer's fee,' a nice slice of wedding cake. We like the revival of these old customs, and especially commend the example to all who mean to be *tied* hereafter.]

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by John Crusoe, Esq. Mr. THOMAS NORRIS, to Miss REBECCA HARRISON.

On the 22d inst., JOEL WILLIAMS, Jr. Esq. to Mrs. CATHARINE SHEPHERD, all of this county.

In Duplin county, on the 8th inst. Rev'd LEMUEL D. HATCH, Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Newbern, to Miss MARTHA H. DICKSON, of the former place.

At Hyde Park, St. Paul's Parish, S. C., the Rev'd DANIEL K. WHITAKER, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., and late a resident of Fayetteville, to Mrs. MARY H. FIRTH, of the former place.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.	3	
Brandy, Cogniac -	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple -	do	35	37
Peach -	do	40	45
Bacon -	lb	8	10
Beeswax - -	do	25	26
Butter - -	do	15	20
Bagging - -	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green -	lb	16	18
2d & 3d qual. -	do	15	16
Candles, Mould -	do	16	
Spermaceti, -	do		34
Cotton - -	100lbs	8 50	8 75
Corn - -	bushel	40	
Copperas - -	100lbs	4	5
Flax - -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough -	bushel	80	90
Flour, Superfine -	barrel	4	4 50
Fine -	do	4	4 25
Fish, Herrings (none) -	do		
Mackerel -	do	5 50	6
Mullet -	do	4 50	5
Feathers - -	lb	25	
Gin, Holland -	gallon	90	1 25
Country -	do	45	45
Ginger - -	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10 -	50 feet	3 75	4 50
10 by 12 -	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres, -	lb		
West India, -	do		
Iron - -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal -	lb	2 75	3
Flotant -	do	2 75	3
Lime - -	cask	2 50	3
Lard - - -	lb	7	7½
Leather, Skirting -	do	30	35
Sole -	do	20	28
Bridle -	side	3	4
Lead, Bar -	lb	9	10
Logwood - -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses - -	gallon	35	40
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb	8 50	9
Wrought -	do	18	20
Shingles - -	1000	1 50	2
Oats, - -	bushel		30
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	18	20
Linseed -	gallon	80	1
Pork - -	barrel		10
Pepper - -	lb	20	22
Pimento - -	do	28	30
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's -	Keg	7 50	8
Others -	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead -	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown -	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island -	do	70	80
New England -	do	50	
Rice - -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags - -	lb	2	6
Shot - -	Bag	2 50	
Sugar, Mus. Prime -	100 lb	11	11½
Common -	do	9 50	10½
Loaf -	lb	19	20
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel	75	80
Turks Island, } -	do		80
St. Ubes, &c. } -			
Salts, Epsom -	lb	10	12 50
Glauber -	do	5	
Steel, American -	do	8	9
E. Blistered -	do	16	18
German -	do	17	18
Salt-petre - -	do	12	15
Tallow - -	do	8 50	9
Tea, Imp. and Gunp. -	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson -	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf -	100 lb	2 75	3 25
Manufactured -	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x - -	box	16	18
Verdigris - -	lb	65	
Wheat - -	bushel	70	75
Whiskey - -	gallon	30	32
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira -	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe -	do	1 25	1 50
Port -	do	2 00	2 35
Malaga -	do	70	80

DIED,

In Richmond County, on the 17th inst. Miss MARGARET G. NICHOLSON, daughter of Col. Alexander Nicholson, aged 25 years.

In Surry county, on the 2d inst., Mr. BERNARD FRANKLIN, in the 72d year of his age, a patriot of the Revolution.

In the city of New York, at the residence of Dr. Perkins, on the 21st inst., GRACE, the wife of the Hon. Daniel Webster, aged 47 years.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of LA RUE & GILLIAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscribers feel obliged to call on their patrons for immediate settlement, and in case the cash cannot be had to give their bonds. A settlement can at any time be had by application to either of the subscribers.

DAVID O. LA RUE,
JAS. T. GILLIAM.

Fayetteville, Jan. 31, 1828.—56tf

Sale of Valuable Books.

THIS EVENING, at the Auction Store of the Subscriber, will be sold a valuable and extensive collection of *NEW BOOKS*, consisting of Medical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous. Sale to commence at early candle-light, and will be continued until the whole is disposed of.

☞Included in the above is Scott's Life of Napoleon.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*

January 31.

For Sale,

28 SHARES of STOCK of the State Bank of N. Carolina.

11 Shares of do. of the Bank of Cape Fear.

10 Shares of do. of the Bank of Newbern,

the property of an Individual who is about to leave the State. Apply to JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, January 30, 1828. 56 3w.

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above in their weekly paper three times.

Cheese and Porter.

20 Casks prime Goshen CHEESE,

30 doz. Brown Stout and Philadelphia PORTER, just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS & FENN.

January 31, 1828. 56-3w.

Trust Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th February next,

WILL be sold at Auction, at the Subscribers' Store, the Stock of *GOODS* of the late Co. partnership of *Clayland & Bowen*, under a Deed of Trust from R. M. Clayland to E. W. Willkings, consisting of a valuable assortment of

Fine and Fancy Dry Goods,
Hardware, Cutlery,
And Crockery.

Terms of sale, liberal, and made known on the day of sale. WILLKINGS & CO.

Fayetteville, January 29, 1828. 56ts.

J. PEABODY,

Clock and Watch Maker, Jeweller, and Silver-Smith.

BEING resolved to devote my undivided time and attention to the above branches, which I promise to execute in a workman-like manner, at prices to suit the times; I will therefore dispose of my present stock of *FANCY HARDWARE* at cost, if better prices cannot be obtained, consisting of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,
Silver plated, and Britannia Ware,
Military Goods, and Musical Instruments.

With a great variety of Household and other Articles too numerous to mention.

January 31, 1828 56-8w.

Just received and for Sale,

A Case of *WINDOW BLINDS*, which are now open and ready for examination, at the Auction Store of the Subscriber.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*

January 31, 1828. 56tf.

Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!!

THE Drawing of the splendid class of the Union Canal Lottery, 36th Class, arrived yesterday, and gives the following result:

17—27—29—14—45—20,

which awards to the following Tickets, Nos.

17 27 29	being the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn,	$25,000
14 27 29	2d, 3d and 4th	5,000
14 20 29	3d, 4th and 6th	3,000
20 29 45	3d, 5th and 6th	2,500
14 20 45	4th, 5th and 6th	2,110

And all Tickets with 3 drawn Numbers on, entitled to a Capital Prize.

The 39 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 17 27 being the 1st and 2d drawn, each $100

27 29	2d and 3d	80
14 29	3d and 4th	60
20 29	3d and 6th	50
14 45	4th and 5th	40

The 78 tickets having on them the Combination Nos. 14 and 20, or 20 and 45, being the 4th and 6th, or the 5th and 6th, each 30

All others, being 312, having on them two of the drawn numbers, each 20

And all others, being 4446, having on them any one of the drawn numbers, each 10

We had the pleasure of disposing of several handsome Prizes in the above, which the cash will be advanced for on presentation, or renewed in the

New York Consolidated Lottery,

No. 1, for 1828, which was drawn on yesterday. An account of the drawing will be received on Wednesday next and contains the following prizes:

24,000 dollars.	6,000 dollars.
3,000 dollars.	2,110 dollars.

5 prizes of $1,000; 5 of $600; 5 of $400; 39 of $100; 39 of $80, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10, *Halves* $5, *Quarters* $2 50.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

For the benefit of NORTH CAROLINA, to be drawn 6th February, 1828.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

20,000 dollars.	5,000 dollars.
2,000 dollars.	1,405 dollars.

5 prizes of $1,000; 10 of $600; 10 of $300; 10 of $250; 30 of $100, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

☞Tickets and Shares in the South Carolina Lotteries can be had at the Managers' Offices, Fayetteville or Raleigh, for three days after the drawing; and in the New York and Pennsylvania for five days after, (should there be any unsold,) but as the demand is considerable in each of the above schemes, an early application would be the most prudent.

☞Cash paid for prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North Carolina, So. Carolina and Louisiana, will be received in payment.

Orders, enclosing the cash or Prizes as above, (post paid) for Tickets or Shares, will receive very prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE,
Fayetteville or Raleigh.

Who have sold and paid the following Capital Prizes of 20,000 dolls., 15,000 dolls., 10,000 dolls., 5,276 dolls., several of 2,000 dolls., 1,500 dolls., 1,000 dolls. &c. &c., and from whom similar ones can be obtained.

January 31, 1828.

POETRY.

From the Georgia Courier.

Domi est placen uxor.—HOR.

THE BACHELOR'S REVERIE,

A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

'Mongst taverns and hop-houses, though I may stray,
I can't find employment to kill the dull day.
A curse on the town, seems of late to have come!
I see nothing I want, so—I slowly poke *Home!*
Home! Home! dull, dull home!
A fico for Home! A fico for Home!

When absent from home, how delightful to see,
So many old bachelors as wretched as me.
They will prose about prices, with phizzes of gloom,
Then with hands crossed behind them, they creep a-long home!
Home! Home! Humdrum Home!
There's no fun at home! There's no fun at *Home!*

The following lines, from the Virginia Advocate, on the death of a gentleman of that State, are beautiful and touching:

That eye is dim!
Which seldom when on earth was doomed to know
But woes, that oft its highest brim
Have bathed with tears—'till their deep fountain's flow,
Denied its balm to fate's last desolating blow.

That hand is still!
Which knew the proud to smite, the weak to raise,
Or, wielding inspiration's quill,
Poured forth its bold, or wild, or melting lays,
Or sung to Nature's God its gratitude and praise.

That head is low!
Upon whose front was WISDOM's proud abode;
There REASON's stream, deep, clear, and slow,
In smoothest channels, calmly, brightly flowed,
And inspiration's brow, with heavenly visions glow'd.

That heart is cold!
Where LOVE's wild tumult, FRIENDSHIP's peaceful train,
And HONOR's impulse, reckless, bold,
Have held their long and undisputed reign,
Till overwhelmed at last, in DEATH's deep dark domain.

Mrs. Jones's School

FOR Young Ladies will commence again on the first of February next. Small girls, who are to be engaged in the mere elementary parts of education, will be taken at an inferior price. Letters on the subject may be addressed to Mrs. Jones, Rock Rest, Chatham County.

January 7, 1828. 53-3t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Anson County, on the 26th of December, 1827, *EPHRAIM*, and *PHILLIS* his wife. Ephraim was raised in or near Norfolk, Va., and Phillis in Johnson County, N. C. They will probably endeavor to get to one or the other of these places. Ephraim is a stout boy of about 27 years of age. Phillis is about 40 years of age, very fleshy and stout, quick spoken when attacked by any person. They took from home two or three suits of clothes. The boy had on when he left home, a dark colored casinet coat and a pair of mixt pantaloons. The girl wore a checked home-spun frock.

The above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid to any person who will deliver the said Negroes to me near Morven, in Anson county, or confine them in any jail in the counties of Anson, Richmond, Moore, Cumberland, or Wake.

B. R. BAILEY.

January 3, 1828. 52-5tp.

Notice.

THE Books, Accounts, &c. of Mr. Cornelius J. Tooker have been assigned over to the Subscriber for settlement, &c. Therefore all those indebted to the said Mr T. will make immediate payment, or their accounts will be placed indiscriminately in the hands of an officer for collection.

L. FITZHARRIS.

December 11. 50-*tf.*

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA *ALMANACK*, FOR 1828,

CONTAINING, besides the usual Astronomica Calculations, some useful Essays on Agriculture a variety of valuable Recipes, and much instructing and entertaining matter, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE,

September 27. *Fayetteville.*

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Capt. A. McNair, are assigned over to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said A. McNair, will make immediate payment otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.

MATTHEW RYBURN, *Trustee.*

November, 8, 1827.—44*tf.*

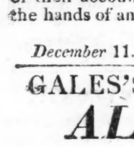
Just received and for Sale,

A VALUABLE collection of *BOOKS*, Theological, Miscellaneous, and School. Also a case Window Blinds, which are now open and ready for examination, at the Auction Store of the Subscriber.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*

December 4, 1827. 48tf.

For Liverpool.

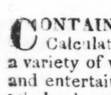


The fast sailing ship *ATLAS*, Captain *Lawton*, has one half freight engaged, and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN LIPPITT & Co., or to
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.

Fayetteville, November 15. 45*tf.*

For Liverpool,

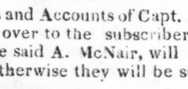


The fine, fast sailing Brig *Union*, WILLIAM BURR Master, 218 tons burthen, has part of freight engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN LIPPITT, & CO., or
WM. H. LIPPITT, *Wilmington*

December 20. 50tf.

Charleston Stages.



THE Proprietors of the Line from this place to Godfrey's Ferry, are prepared to carry seven Passengers daily with the Mail, and to accommodate with an Extra, so as to avoid travelling at night.

Fayetteville, November 1, 1827. 47tf.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.

RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,

10 Hhds. prime St. Croix Sugar,
15 do Porto Rico do.
17 do. bright retailing Molasses,
5 pipes superior French Brandy,
6 casks Northern Cheese,
10 hhds. and 20 bbls N. E. Rum,
50 bags Cuba Coffee,

For sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

December 13, 1827. 49tf.

A Reading Room,

FOR the accommodation of Citizens and Strangers, is opened *THIS DAY*, at the Lafayette Hotel. Price to Subscribers $5 per annum. Strangers admitted gratis. No citizen of the town admitted except such as subscribe.

WM. TRACY.

December 20 50tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has an Office in the upper end of the Brick Row, near Hay Mount, south side of Hay Street, where he may be found at all times, when not out on business. He tenders his services to any Gentleman, who may have Job Writing, such as posting their books, making out accounts, &c. to do, and pledges himself, not only to be diligent, but also to use the utmost fidelity and secrecy in all matters relating to any writing committed to his care.

WILLIAM LOCKE.

November 20, 1827. 48tf.

Superior Work.

THE Subscriber has established a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, near to his Office on Hay Street, Brick Row, in which he has employed a first rate Smith, and expects to manufacture, in a style of superior workmanship, all kinds of Edge Tools, such as Axes, &c., and do any kind of Job Work in that line, with neatness and despatch.

☞ *Horses Shod in the very best manner.*

WILLIAM LOCKE.

November 20, 1827. 48tf.

POTTER'S Vegetable Catholicon.

A FRESH supply just received and for sale by the Subscriber, agent for the Proprietor.

ROBT. T. GOODWIN.

November 29. 47tf.

John Lippitt & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

15 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugar,
25 bbls. good do.
30 bags Coffee,
40 tierces New Orleans Molasses,
Bbls. Malaga Wine, N. E. Rum and Gin,
100 casks cut Nails, assorted sizes,
1,200 bushels Liverpool Salt,
Pepper, Alspice and Ginger,
Cotton, wool and machine Cards,
Indigo, Madder, Annatto Verdigrise,
Saltpetre and Patent Medicines, *as usual.*

—*Also*—

300 heavy Hides,
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
50 casks fresh Lime.

November 15. 45tf.

North American Review.

No. LVIII.—January, 1827,—Received for Subscribers, and for sale, by *John McRae*, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.—Subscription, Five Dollars per annum.

CONTENTS OF NO. LVIII.

ART. 1. Chief Justice Marshall's Public Life and Services.

A History of the Colonies planted by the English on the Continent of America. By John Marshall.

2. Noyes's Translation of Job.

An Amended Version of the Book of Job, with an Introduction, and Notes chiefly explanatory.—By George R. Noyes.

3. American Missionaries at the Sandwich Islands.

1. Voyage of His Majesty's Ship Blonde to the Sandwich Islands in the Years 1824–5. Captain the Right Honorable Lord Byron, Commander.

2. Narrative of a Tour through Hawaii. By William Ellis.

3. Review of the preceding works in the London Quarterly Review.

4. The Rev'd. C. S. Stewart's Letters on the Sandwich Islands.

4. Hindu Drama.

Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus. Translated from the Sanscrit, by H. H. Wilson.

5. Republic of Central America.

A Statistical & Commercial History of the Kingdom of Guatemala in Spanish America. By D. Juarros.

6. Bowring's Poetry & Literature of Poland.

Specimens of the Polish Poets; with Notes and Observations on the Literature of Poland. By John Bowring.

7. Debates in Congress.

Speeches in Congress, as published in the Newspapers.

8. De Stael's Letters on England.

Lettres sur l'Angleterre, par le Baron de Stael-Holland.

9. American Annual Register.

The American Annual Register, for the Year 1825–6.

10. Fine Arts.

Academies of Arts; a Discourse delivered before the National Academy of Design. By S. F. B. Morse.

11. Riedesel's Letters and Memoirs.

Letters and Memoirs relating to the War of American Independence, and the Capture of the German Troops at Saratoga. By Madame de Riedesel.

12. Dana's Poems.

Poems; by Richard H. Dana.

13. Cadalso's Moorish Letters.

Cartas Marruecas y Poesias Selectas; por el Coronel Don Jose Cadalso.

14. The Talisman.

The Talisman for MDCCCXXVIII.

15. Critical Notice.

Primary Books in the Study of Latin.

Quarterly List of New Publications.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

November 8, 1827. 1tf.

Delivery Bonds.

BLANK Bonds for the delivery of property to be sold under execution, for sale at this office, where Blanks of all descriptions may be had.

New Goods.

C. & P. MALLETT,

Have just received their Fall and Winter Supply of

GOODS,

WHICH they offer to their friends and the public on their usual terms, at their old stand.

Their assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glass, is good. Their stock of Groceries very choice, among the latter, a few puncheons old Grenada Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Madeira and other Wines, Flint's best Segars, and Myer's Richmond Chewing Tobacco, Thomas's Loaf Sugar and Muscatel Bunch Raisins.

Country Produce at full market prices received in payment.

November 1, 1827. 43tf.

Cheap Goods.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE N. YORK AUCTIONS,

A Great variety of cheap *DRY GOODS*, consisting of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Domestics*, of all kinds, *Fancy Articles, Perfumery*, &c. &c. &c., which we are disposed to sell on very favorable terms for cash, or exchange for most kind of Country Produce.

ALSO,

1 Pipe choice Cogniac Brandy,
1 do real Holland Gin
3 do Madeira and Canary Wine,
1 Hhd. Jamaica Rum, (10 years old)
1 do St. Croix, do.
5 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wine,
4 Casks brown Stout and Phila. Porter,
Fresh Imperial and Hyson Tea,
N. York Crackers, Smoked Beef, &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 44-*tf.*

For Sale, by Willkings & Co.

20 hhds. Bright Molasses,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
5 hhds. Baltimore Whiskey,
30 bbls. good Brown Sugar,
10 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
12 bbls. Porto Rico Coffee,
20 bbls. old Rye Whiskey,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
3 bbls. Glauber Salts,
75 casks Lime,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
20 bags prime Coffee,
10 bags Jamaica Pimento,
10 bags Rase Ginger,
25 pieces Dundee 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
35 boxes Tumblers and Decanters,
3 boxes Apothecary Bottles,
15 boxes Cotton Cards,
Sperm. Candles and Chocolate,
8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Baltimore Window Glass,
Looking Glasses, & Domestic Cotton Goods.

Sept. 25, 1827.

The Subscribers

HAVE received and offer for sale, at their Store in the Brick Row, at the foot of Hay Mount, a few doors west of Hall & Johnson's—

40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
21 coils Rope,
1000 lbs bar Lead,
30 kegs Shot, well assorted,
Blacksmith's Vices and Anvils,
Sledge and hand Hammers,
Indigo and Madder,

On Hand,

15 hhds. Molasses,
30 bbls. Sugar,
25 bags Coffee,
Upper and sole Leather,
Wagon Boxes, Iron and Steel,
Rum, Brandy and Whiskey,
A good assortment of Castings,

All of which they offer at low prices for cash or country produce.

WHITEHEAD & FULLER.

☞ They will receive Cotton on Storage.

October 11, 1827 40tf.

North Carolina *ALMANACKS*, FOR 1828.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the publishers, have just received a supply, which they will sell by the gross, dozen, or single.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

September 20, 1827. 37tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826; he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Fish and Lime!

25 Barrels Mullets,
80 casks Thomastown Lime,
For sale.

McNEILL & KIRKLAND.

December 19, 1827. 50-6w.

Mrs. Hansford

INFORMS her friends, that she has removed from the house which she has occupied for some years past, and taken a her future residence, the commodious and convenient tenement on Main street, next door to the Bank of Virginia. The situation of this house cannot be surpassed, as to convenience for travellers, by any in Norfolk. It is in the immediate centre of business, and within a few minutes walk of the Steam Boats and Stage Offices; and has recently been thoroughly repaired, and fitted up and furnished in a manner suitable for the accommodation of genteel boarders. There is also attached to the establishment, a very good Stable; and the attendance in the house, in which new arrangements have been made, will, it is believed, be always satisfactory.

The following are her TERMS, which, it is hoped, will be considered reasonable; and which are *reduced* suitably to the times:

Board and lodging for one person, per annum,				$250
Do	do	do	for a quarter,	70
Do	do	do	for a month,	28
Do	do	do	for a week,	8
Do	do	do	for a day,	1 25

Families will be accommodated on terms liberally proportioned to the above rates; and the *extra* charge for wine, &c. will be moderate.

Norfolk, Va., January 3, 1828. 53-9w.

Blanks of all kinds

For Sale at this Office.

Fayetteville Academy.

IT is with extreme regret and mortification, the School Committee of this Institution have to announce to the public, that the Rev. Mr. Ford, whom they had appointed Principal of the Academy, and who had, as such, embarked in the business, has thought it his interest, and not inconsistent with his duty, to abandon the School and to seek a place more lucrative in the South. He has disappointed the fond hopes of the community and placed the Committee in a situation truly awkward and embarrassing.

Seldom was ever a seminary of learning, which depended on public opinion for success, commenced under more favourable auspices, than was the Fayetteville Academy likely to commence; but at the very crisis of expectation, the hopes of its friends were dashed by the ill-judged abandonment of its Principal.

This unexpected and unfortunate event was beyond the control of the Committee—and this must be their apology. They have for the present engaged the services of the Rev. A. W. Gay, who taught in this Academy in 1826, and whose classical attainments are well known here. He will open the Male Department on Monday next; and a suitable Assistant will be employed The Committee have taken measures to obtain an accomplished Female Teacher to conduct the Female Department, which they hope will also be opened under her direction, on Monday next.

H. POTTER, *Prs't Sch. Com.*

Fayetteville, January 1, 1828.

Music, French, Drawing and Painting on Velvet.

MRS. *BEZE PERRY* informs her friends, and the public generally, that having returned from Columbia, South Carolina, and settled herself again here, she will, on the 16th of this month, open a school for Young Ladies, to teach them Music, French, Drawing and Painting on paper, also painting on velvet.

The classes in French and Drawing will be each, three times a week, from 12 o'clock till half past 1.

Music Lessons three times a week, three quarters of an hour each lesson, and at such hour as will suit young ladies.

TERMS.

Music, three lessons pr. week, per quarter,		$15
Drawing and Painting on velvet	per do.	10
French	per do.	10

Fayetteville, 12th July, 1827. 27tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in part received their FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES:

The whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general *low* for *CASH* Their Stock will consist in part of the following

ARTICLES, Viz.

30 Hhds N. O. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 bbls loaf and lump - - do
10 hhds prime Laguyra Coffee,
40 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do Pepper.
50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope,
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 bbls apple Brandy,
25 do Rye Whiskey,
10 do N. E. Rum,
10 do American Gin,
5 hhds Jamaica Spirits,
3 do Antigua Rum,
1 do Shrub,
6 pipes old Cogniac Brandy, (*favorite brands,*)
3 do old Schedam Gin,
5 quar casks Teneriffe,
5 do do Sherry,
½ pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga, } WINES.
10 do quar. casks do.
2 quar casks old Port,
8 boxes Imperial,
6 do G. Powder,
4 do Y Hyson, } TEAS. LATEST IMPORTATION.
1 hhd Copperas,
1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3½ to 4 lbs. each,
30 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes sperm Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted fresh, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
With many other articles in their line.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,

10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do fine fur do.
4 do wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper,

Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse pleghms, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucetts, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chissels, chest hinges, shoe pincers and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black-lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmiths hammers, &c. &c. &c.

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 23. 42-tf.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 30tf.

Crockery Ware.

5 Crates Crockery Ware, assorted to suit Merchants.
20 bags prime Green Coffee,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt, For sale by
JOHN LIPPITT &

Jan. 17, 1828.

Porter, Ale, and Cider

OF the very best quality, for sale at the Hotel, either by the barrel or bottle.

July 19.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to the Stores formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, and Mr. Charles and is now opening a very large and splendid ment of

DRY GOODS, *HARDWARE & GROCERIES*

All of which were purchased at the late Sales in New York; and will continue to receive supplies by every arrival from his House in Country Merchants, and others wishing to plies, will please call and examine the most *Assortment in this State.* He is very thankful liberal patronage which he has received opening in this place.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1827.

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public has received his *FALL Supply*, consisting variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought the New York auctions, a considerable part original package sales, and will be sold, wholesale or retail, at very low prices for Merchants from the country will do well to examine for themselves. His assortment consists part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixt drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazette
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton flo
White and brown drillings and white Jean
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half ho
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric gingha
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslin
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheeti
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and sha bric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6 4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribb
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Ru
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fan
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN M

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1827.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday Union" have committed to the age Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fa which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday ciety at the Philadelphia prices, and to a *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount cent.

The facility afforded by this depository ing suitable books at the lowest rates, w ped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabb cause throughout our State. All Societ for this object, would find it their interes auxiliary to the American Institution at P For, while the only fee requisite for suc *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, w end, create a considerable saving. But t nefit of such a connexion has its foundat tian benevolence—in union of effort in a The auxiliary throws its limited exp knowledge into the common stock, a general mass of experiments and res much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabb of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth them, by means of Sunday Schools, i literature, morality and religion, is g rapid march throughout all christend earnestly recommended to the people and neighbourhood in our State to av of this great moral influence. The d the Post Office, where all applications be punctually attended to.

JOHN

Fayetteville, May 31, 1827.